

9. GIST OF THE ADDRESS BY FOREIGN
MINISTER MACHU SHIGEMITSU.

Delivered at Osaka, November 1, 1943

For a long time Asia was dominated by America and Britain. Its fertile lands were despoiled by the invaders, while the innocent and industrious peoples groaned under their ruthless exploitation.

Then came the War of Greater East Asia. Our fighting forces under the august virtue of our Sovereign set forth on their irresistible march. Like a winter gale blowing dead leaves before it, they swept on, driving the enemy completely out of East Asia. It was this swift and startling progress of the War that brought about the awakening of Asia, and kindled the hearts of various Asiatic peoples with a passionate aspiration for the resurgence of East Asia.

Asia has been roused from its lethargic sleep of centuries. Those of us who had waited with impatience for the reveille, may now hear the brisk resounding tread of Asia on the march. The whole East Asia is awake. To emancipate Asia, to safeguard Asia and to reconstruct Asia is Asia's irrevocable resolve. The total strength of Asia is now being concentrated upon this war for the redemption of Asia. The peoples of Asia who have risen to break once for all the Anglo-American yoke of oppression they had so long endured, are united heart and soul in their determination to erase the blot on their escutcheon of Asia, and write a new chapter in the history of Asia.

Asia is now reverting to its true self. It is no longer an Anglo-American colony. Nevertheless, America and Britain, dreaming still of their old days, want to reconquer Asia; they want to control and oppress it once more. Why are our soldiers and sailors fighting so bitterly day and night on the far-flung battle lines of East Asia? Because America and Britain, desiring to keep Asia forever as colony under their rule, to carry on aggression and exploitation, to deprive Asia of Asiatics, to make of Asia a helpless orphan of the world, to beat and crush Asia, are sending huge expeditionary forces thousands of miles away from home - even to those jungles of plague and pestilence.

Asia is our home. What is more natural than that we should defend Asia with our lives? Should we lose in this war, we would be forever deprived of our homelands, and made each one of us a man

without a country. Accordingly, the current war which is to America and Britain a war for colonies, may be called on our side Asia's War of Independence. America once upon a time won her independence from England after seven years of hard sanguinary war. For America to invade Asia now is to repudiate the life history of her own nation.

The final victory rests always with the just. It is an immutable law of life, amply demonstrated in the pages of the world's history.

This constitutes one reason why victory is ours.

Now that we are winning back Asia by war, how are we to rebuild it in the meanwhile? Construction is predicated upon peace and stability. We must therefore, first deliver East Asia from Anglo-Saxon rule, safeguard it and establish its stability, so that it will not be reconquered and degraded once again into colonial status. Next, construction must be undertaken on the basis of equality and reciprocity. The Joint Declaration issued by the recent Assembly of the East Asiatic Nations, enunciating to the world the five great principles of East Asia construction is based upon sovereignty and independence and upon equality and reciprocity. It may well be termed the "Magna Charter of Greater East Asia." That is why it appealed so universally and so strongly to the peoples of East Asia. That is why the representatives of East Asiatic Nations so wholeheartedly participated in the deliberations of the Assembly. And that is why the declaration was adopted with unanimous approval and acclamation.

The Assembly of Greater East Asia Nations presented an imposing scene rarely witnessed in history. The addresses given by the representatives of the various nations supporting the Joint Declaration were spontaneous outbursts of fiery eloquence, each word gushing forth from the very depth of their hearts. In their utterances one felt the tingling blood of a young Asia, and heard the voice of a new Asia.

There and then did the nations of East Asia find themselves solidly united like one man, firm in the conviction that without Japan there is no Asia, and without Asia there is no Japan.

This is another-the second-reason why victory is ours.

The fifth principle of the Joint Declaration elucidates the aspiration of the East Asiatic nations toward the cultivation of friendship with all countries, and toward the abolition of racial discriminations, free cultural intercourse and opening of resources and contribution thereto to the progress of mankind. This is a straight

forward declaration of our world policy, under which we undertake to strive for the furtherance of world peace, and human progress while carrying on the stupendous enterprise of constructing a new East Asia. What we hope for is the realization of the ideal of universal Harmony and goodwill by fellowing together with the rest of the world the great road of freedom and non-discrimination. In respect of every question relative to natural resources, commerce, communications, culture, religion, race and what not - that is to say, by keeping the door wide open, materially and spiritually throughout the world.

Our enemy is busy making public for propagand purposes his war aims. That in most cases no is "slicing dog flesh by displaying a sheep head" is too plain to any one who knows the frequent contradictions in the past between his words and his deeds. At any rate, what the representatives of Greater East Asiatic countries liked most was this Fifth Principle, proving that the vision of these East Asiatic Leaders is not confined to the East, but embraces the entire world - a fact that enlivens all the more our ardour for the prosecution for our common war.

This is another - the third - reason why victory is ours.

Moreover what impressed and inspired the representatives more than anything else was the fact that the Joint Declaration proclaiming such lofty views as these is exactly in line with the spirit on which our Empire is founded. It was with profound emotions that they welcomed the decision, as they - each and every one - felt they discovered in it the true spiritual aspects of Japan. More than one of them told me privately about it. We follow the universal and timeless principles of humanity. As long as we go bravely forward together with our comrades of East Asia and with an unwavering faith in our common cause, there is not the shadow of a doubt that we can revive the old Asia, and create a new Asia and that even our enemy, America and Britain, will in the end submit to the truth.

This is still another reason why victory is ours.

The 1,000,000,000 peoples of East Asia, sharing in common both joy and sorrow, took coal and iron, and resolved to live and die together, are bearing their respective burdens of responsibilities in the task of constructing East Asia, and they are straining every nerve in order to fulfil the peaceful mission of theirs. The Joint Declaration is indeed a road mark pointing to a new world - a road mark written in the life-blood of the 1,000,000,000 people.

By a happy co-incidence, our peerless fighting forces have achieved a new series of glorious victories in the South Seas, firing the hearts of the teeming millions of East Asia with fresh ardour and enthusiasm. I am fully confident that the work of constructing Greater East Asia will make such progress as will be commensurate with the brilliance of those war results.

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九一八事變三十周年紀念文稿
重慶大學中文系譜系七級

長年月旦，重細重。赤旗綠綵，五顏六色，香火燭天。四
處山地，縱橫條路，南嶺北嶺，他方無事，當空一碧，萬
里無雲。但等，空城不下，取下神令，居心不平，天下大定。
丁未東夏戰爭，餘音未絕，余火未息。我大陸海陸空軍，
威震天下，所敵半途，全軍皆捷，一氣呵成。疾風驅葉，萬
物自奮；勢成風雲，氣吞山河。完全一部，氣吞山河。全
亞細亞，譽歸我。但吾以重細重諸民族，胸中一劍，刺向世界
熙熙，都江之秋，不復有冬。宣父云：神聖之言，萬物萬物
戰爭，進退于手，不外乎此。

重細重，繁世紀，流千載。刀，眼，醒。廿二年，經麻將，
吟詩，行千百年。承公公，今追軍之重細重，歲不亦解。少調
其志，才本，不外乎此。余輕重，實難。三十六，而重細重諸族
之重細重，均衡。重細重，再建不外乎重細重，動不外乎，其決一
了。重細重，終力。今重細重，解出。今此，猶言，猶言，
否。重細重，諸國，力。長，巨，附。今者，以某事，反。此
非。斯事，解出。非。斯事，解出。斯事，解出。斯事，解出。
新。山。言。言。言。意。以。言。有。體。多。人。山。解。人。人。
重細重，今。自。重細重，復。起。之。凡。下。之。重細重，長。半。東。未
極。民。也。之。安。物。之。安。來。國。往。時。安。來。之。解。之。國。之。
尊。征。服。下。欲。安。中。下。之。人。重細重，之。廣。及。解。之。國。之。
解。之。解。之。人。我。陸。海。空。將。士。萬。大。十。戰。滅。之。下。之。日。

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遠征軍之遠征軍之遠征軍之遠征軍之遠

心系東方兩國，更開西承父祖。波音支既不絕流，
亦何以深到一處，而人多改之。此固非所取上
士四個，得勝上將取，總不無細重。此細足人，子子取上
分五個，此也等一派是人，此細足人，子子取上
分五個，此也等一派是人，此細足人，子子取上
分五個，此也等一派是人，此細足人，子子取上
分五個，此也等一派是人，此細足人，子子取上

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重祖至後，宋度宗之子，稱皇帝。以世祖憲皇帝之
孫，諱之，不許上以。事有不可，則力爭。嘗一次，戰。其子
生於外，或曰：「我之承人，祖國之來也。」一人分占國，民十之二
而亡之。改一書，承人之祖氏之權，得行焉。次，戰。天威
令，則之。八、重祖至祐宗，寧宗皇帝。淳祐元年，卒于京。
方于恭帝四年，是年，是年，復。宋國主，獨立。復
得之，于。是年，恭帝之命，重祖之復。入。皆上以自國。一
次，相合之。十二年，卒于京。

是故後勝利常正義上尊下卑人也。世界之更諸
事體處亦有生人生不易，遂則子女生人。

勝利了我今天在沙壘上一八二二行了人

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次等，故其戰爭目的，公私於一，宣傳，實力與軍事力，此有為而無以備，人道與禽獸，本無二物，固不盡然也，
類人者，當以過之於其言行，而屢々令在多寡信，知
此誰主其事，則久自久也，不以人何，三者，大東亞諸
國之參議會，舉行手所，此等東亞，指導者，構想
大東亞，限定日本，全世界，已合化下，我及英國，
歐美，遂行縱橫，當層委員會，此等，不以證明
大東亞，領事，多寡，不以多寡。

之勝利，我方不以他，十二，理由，不以之又。

更以，此等代表者，何物，王之，感銘，與，彼等，故
謂之，也，稱，萬能，圓明化，共同宣言，正義，
精神，萬國精神，正義，平等，專制，不，彼等，
一人，不，于，其，共同宣言，中，日本，精神，的，方面，發見，
吾，感，多寡，彼等，共同宣言，雖，得，意，感動，以，
多寡，不，人，彼等，不，人，多寡，不，個人，的，私，德，多
寡，不，我，此，萬，百，善，通，人，道，原則，從，多，寡，不，
我，今，東，亞，我，今，萬，千，萬，細，亞，再，繩，新，
年，重，創，創，德，也，及，我，敵，朱，東，不，已，遂，注，
道，德，不，多，寡，一，是，說，七，多，寡，餘，地，也，不，不，
少，多，此，勝，利，我，物，不，上，軍，化，少，理由，不，多，寡，
萬，十，億，民，（參，毛，人，）少，不，率，其，分，今，合，
七，同，生，共，死，將，言，七，同，生，共，死，任，務，於，三，各，經，

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斯之子也。學之，道益大傳。流傳，與已三傳而絕。